

58018. ATTALEA sp. Phœnicaceæ.
Palm.

From Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico. Seeds presented by M. Bandala, Agrónomo Regional, Dirección General de Agricultura. Received August 17, 1923.

A genus of tropical American palms, some members of which produce valuable oil-yielding fruits, while others are prized for the fiber obtained from the leaves and leafstalks. All are of great ornamental value because of their long graceful pinnate leaves.

58019. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill.
(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.). Lauraceæ.**Avocado.**

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier. Received September 12, 1923.

"The fruits from which these seeds were taken were obtained from a peddler here in Caracas. They are pear shaped, of uniform size, about 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The rather tough skin is light yellow, and the flesh, rather well developed in proportion to the seed, has a peculiar but agreeable flavor." (*Pittier*.)

58020. STRYCHNOS GILLETII Wildem.
Loganiaceæ.

From Kisantu, Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Frère J. Gillet. Received September 12, 1923.

"The fruits of this species are edible." (*Gillet*.)

A spiny shrub, related to the Kafir orange (*Strychnos spinosa*) which grows wild in thickets in the Belgian Congo. The leathery shining leaves are oblong-oval, deeply notched at the apex, and the fruits are about 2 inches in diameter. (Adapted from *Annales du Musée du Congo, sér. 5, vol. 1, p. 176*.)

58021. POPULUS sp. Salicaceæ.
Poplar.

From Likiang, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received September 17, 1923.

"(No. 9501. June, 1923.) A large and handsome tree 60 to 80 feet tall with a trunk 2 to 3 feet in diameter growing at the foot of Kintzu Shan along streams at an altitude of 8,500 feet. The very large dark-green heart-shaped leaves are silvery beneath, and the branches are straight and ascending." (*Rock*.)

58022. LAPAGERIA ROSEA Ruiz and Pav.
Liliaceæ.

From Valparaíso, Chile. Seeds presented by F. L. Crouse, Instituto Agrícola Bunster, Angol, through C. F. Deichman, American consul general, Valparaíso. Received September 4, 1923.

"*Copihue*. This, the national flower of Chile, has been occasionally grown in northern greenhouses, where it creates a genuine sensation when in bloom. It is a climbing plant of slow growth, with slender wiry stems and bright-crimson tubular flowers about 3 inches in length. In southern Chile huge bunches of these blossoms are brought to the railway stations and sold to passing travelers. The plant requires an acid soil." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54621.

58023. PRUNUS TOMENTOSA Thunb.
Amygdalaceæ. Bush cherry.

From Likiang, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received September 17, 1923.

"(No. 8794. Tsechchung. June, 1923.) A shrub about 4 feet high, found in the mountains on the upper Mekong at an altitude of about 10,000 feet. The oval, serrate leaves are densely hairy beneath and the short-stalked fruits also are hairy." (*Rock*.)